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1895

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CATALOGUE

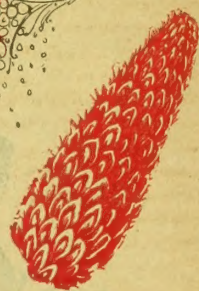
Reliable Turnip.
Cabbage
AND OTHER
Vegetable Seeds.

SEEDS

FOR SUMMER AND FALL
SOWING.

SUMMER
AND FALL
1895

ALEXANDER
SEED DEPARTMENT
DRUG & SEED
AUGUSTA, GA.
CO.



DESCRIBES AND PRICES
CRIMSON CLOVER
VETCH, BURR CLOVER
AND ALL OTHER

CLOVERS AND GRASSES
AND MAKES SUGGESTIONS AS TO THEIR CULTURE

DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT. ENRICHES THE SOIL.
SCARLET OR CRIMSON CLOVER
... A GREAT PRODUCER ...
PRICE, 1 lb. 25¢ 5 lbs. \$1.00
POSTAGE OR EXPRESSAGE PAID. PECK AND BUSHEL
PRICES ON APPLICATION.

SCARLET OR CRIMSON CLOVER

SEED CATALOGUE.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS! In sending you this Catalogue, calling attention to such **VEGETABLE SEEDS**, planted during the Summer and Fall

as well as **GRASSES, CLOVER** and **GRAIN SEEDS** as can be months, we do so with confidence that the superior quality of seeds sold by us, the care and promptness with which orders are filled, will prove satisfactory to those who patronize us. We catalogue the best American grown Turnip and Cabbage Seeds, all standard varieties of Vegetable Seeds, Annual Crimson Clover, Red Clover, Vetch, and Grass Seeds, Rye, Wheat and Oats. The short "TREATISE ON GRASS CULTURE," which we have added, will, we think, be interesting, and serve to stimulate an awakening to the fact that the culture of Clovers, Grasses and all Forage Crops is essential to successful farming. We solicit your orders, whether large or small. Read over our Catalogue carefully, and hang it up for reference.

SMALL PACKAGES

We send these by **MAIL** or **EXPRESS**. Either is a prompt, safe medium of transportation. Do not mind distance from us; we send hundreds of packages to Texas, and many to more distant points. The Postage or Expressage on a 1-lb. package is 10c; 2-lb., 15c.; 3-lb., 25c.; 4 lb., 35c.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS AND ALLOWANCES

— ON —

Vegetable Seeds in Papers and Packets.

CLUBS. As an inducement to our customers, to get their neighbors and friends to club with them in sending their orders, we make the following special terms. **BEAR IN MIND**, these discounts apply only to **VEGETABLE SEEDS** in Papers, Packets, Ounces, Quarter, Half and Pound, Pints and Quarts, at retail prices in Catalogue, AND NOT ON GRASS AND OTHER FIELD SEEDS.

We will send two and one quarter pounds Turnip Seed, assorted varieties if you wish, for \$1, postpaid. We will send six ounces Cabbage Seed, your own selection, for \$1, postpaid. Purchaser remitting \$1 can select Seed amounting to \$1.15. Purchaser remitting \$2 can select Seed amounting to \$2.30. Purchaser remitting \$3 can select Seed amounting to \$3.75. Purchaser remitting \$5 can select Seed amounting to \$6.00. Purchaser remitting \$10 can select Seed amounting to \$12.00.

See Special Offers on back of this Catalogue.

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING SEED.

SEND CASH WITH ORDERS.—Observe the cost of postage and include it with your remittance, if you order by mail. Postage Stamps received if sent clean and in good order; don't stick them on paper; wrap them dry. Postoffice Money Orders and Express Money Orders should be taken on Augusta, Ga, or you can register your letters. We do not send C. O. D., unless part payment is sent in advance.

SENT FREE!

Send us your address, or that of a friend who plants seeds. We will send this Catalogue without charge. Kindly hand to one of your neighbors, if you have already received one.

SHIPPING BY MAIL—We can mail packages weighing up to 4 pounds, and can register at extra cost of 8 cents.

SHIPPING BY EXPRESS—We have arranged with the Express Company whereby they give us a special rate on Seeds, which reduces their charges 25 per cent. on all shipments outside of this State. When prompt and safe delivery is considered, we would advise shipping by Express, especially for packages weighing up to fifteen or twenty pounds.

We use every effort to procure the best varieties of Seeds, and such as are fresh and genuine. Our guarantee does not extend beyond our honest efforts and intentions.

Write your name, postoffice and county address plain. Every year we get letters with no name signed, and many with no address given.

We wholesale Seeds to Merchants low for Cash.

Address ALEXANDER DRUG & SEED COMPANY,

Seed Department.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

VEGETABLE

SEEDS.

REMEMBER! Whether in want of a packet of Seed or a pound, send us your order. Small orders receive the same prompt, careful attention as large ones.

For Summer Planting and Late Crops.

You can plant BEANS, PEAS and many other VEGETABLES during the Summer, and have succession crops till frost. Price, Beans and Peas by Mail, postpaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 30c.; quart, 45c. Read over Catalogue.

BEANS FOR LATE CROP.

inches deep, in 18-inch rows, 3 inches apart in the drill. One quart will plant 100-feet drill. These varieties do best for Summer planting. IF BY MAIL ADD 5c. FOR $\frac{1}{4}$ PINT, 10c. FOR PINT, 15c. FOR QUART, POSTAGE.

BUSH SNAPS.

If to be sent by mail, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c.; 1 pint 30c., quart 45c., postage paid.

Improved Early Valentine—One of the best and earliest. Pods round and very productive. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 30c.; papers, 2 for 5c.

Best of All—Very popular; green-podded snap and good shell bean. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 35c.; papers, 2 for 5c.

Mohawk, 6 Weeks—Very early and productive; long green podded. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 30c.; papers, 2 for 5c.

Perfection Kidney Wax—The leading Wax Bean. Delicate waxy yellow; brittle, entirely stringless; fine buttery flavor. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 35c.; papers, 2 for 5c.

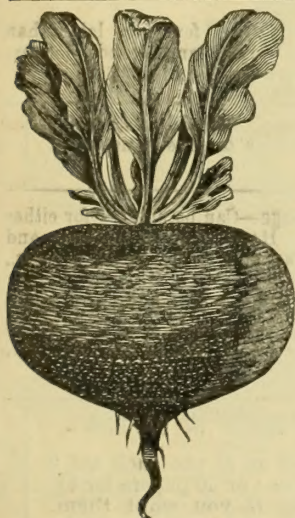
Yellow 6 Weeks—The old reliable snap; very early and quick to mature. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 30c.; papers, 2 for 5 cents.



BEST OF ALL—BUSH SNAP BEAN.

POLE BEANS.

Southern Prolific—One of the best pole snap varieties for the South; quick to mature; pods in clusters; brittle and tender. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 45c.; papers, 2 for 5c.



EARLY BLOOD BEET.

BEETS.

SOIL should be rich and well spaded. Sow at any time from middle of July to November, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover about 1 inch; thin when a month old. Soak Seeds over night. One ounce will sow 100 feet drill. If by mail add 5c. for $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 10c. for 1 lb., postage.

Extra Early Red Turnip—Of fine quality and very productive; will make in 7 or 8 weeks from sowing; boils red, tender and sweet. 2 papers, 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 65c.

Extra Early Lentz—Of perfect turnip form, smooth roots, dark blood flesh, tender and sweet at all times, and very productive. 2 papers, 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Early Dark Blood Turnip—A little later than above, but of superior quality. 2 papers, 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 65c.

When ordering, send us the names of such of your neighbors who plant seeds, and would like to have our Catalogue.

Early Eclipse—Very rapid grower; smooth, intense blood-red skin and flesh; fine grained and sweet. 2 papers, 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 65c.

Improved Long Blood—Flesh dark red; much esteemed for table in winter. 2 papers, 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 65c.

Half-Long Blood—Follows the red turnip in maturity; dark blood red; excellent for winter. 2 papers, 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 65c.

MANGEL WURZELS.

THE VALUE of Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets for feeding cattle, sheep and swine, especially in the winter, cannot be too highly estimated. By their use stock will improve in health and condition, yield of milk from cows be materially increased and hay saved. Cultivation is simple, yield enormous, cost trifling. Every farmer should have a patch. To save them for winter use, bank carefully in a dry situation, as you would potatoes. They should be sliced before feeding; mix well with a little bran, and if possible steam them. For deep soil the long varieties are best; globes for sandy soil. Sow in rows 2 feet apart; thin to 12 to 15 inches in rows. Manure well. Five pounds seed will sow an acre.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel—One of the largest and best.

Golden Globe Mangel—Very large, excellent feeding qualities.

Golden Tankard Mangel—Half long, large, bright yellow and sweet.

Orange Globe Mangel—Large, productive; keeps well.

White French Sugar Beet—Grows large and very sweet. Price, any of above, 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c., postpaid.

CABBAGE.

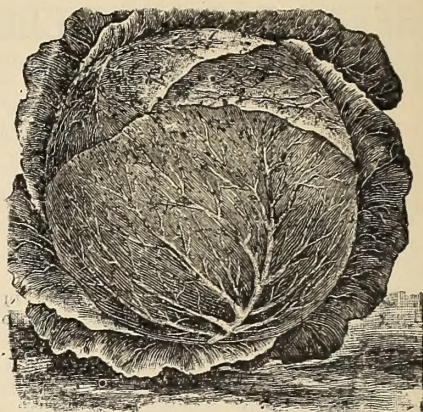
With Cabbage, more so than any other vegetable, does the value of the crop depend upon the quality of the seed. We have for years made a specialty of fine Cabbage Seed, and every pound sold by us is raised for us, under contract, by the most experienced and conscientious Cabbage grower in the United States. *We do not sell cheap imported Seed, and we caution our friends against them.* For reliable heading quality and large, solid heads, no better seed than those sold by us can be had, and this assertion is sustained by abundant testimonials, coming from every Southern State.

CULTURE.—The soil should be deep, rich and heavily manured. For main crop sow thinly in beds from February to November. August is a good month for Winter crop. Keep the plants well watered. In transplanting, set the plants in the ground up to first leaf, no matter how long stems may be. Set in rows two feet apart, and eighteen inches in row. Constant cultivation of the growing crop is essential to success. *One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.*

Sure Head (Genuine Stock from Originator)—Remarkable for its certainty to head. Produces very large, flattened heads, weighing from 10 to 15 pounds; very uniform and firm—a favorite everywhere. Price, packets 10c.; 3 for 25c.; oz., 25c.; 4 oz., 75c.; 6 oz., \$1.

World Beater—It produces more uniformly large heads—hard and solid—than any Cabbage known. Sure to head, and solid as a rock; fine grained and tender; stalk short. Packet, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 1 oz., 25c.; 4 ozs., 75c.; 6 ozs., \$1.

Early Winningstadt—Very early. Heads of good size and solid. Very sure header. Papers, 2 for 5c.; oz., 25c.; 4 oz., 60c.; lb. \$2.



SURE HEAD.

WINTER CABBAGE

AND FOR MAIN CROP,

25 cts. for one packet each

Sure Head,

World Beater and Buncombe,
by mail, postpaid.

Try them. Single packet of
either kind, 10c.

Early Jersey Wakefield—Select Stock. Market gardeners consider this the best Early Cabbage, and from our experience we think it fully entitled to its great popularity. *The strain of seed sold by us is the best to be had.* Heads conical and large for so early a Cabbage; hard and solid. Papers, 2 for 5c.; oz., 25c.; 4 ozs., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

Early Charleston Wakefield—A few days later than the Early Jersey; heads larger and stands longer. Papers, 2 for 5c.; oz., 25c.; 4 ozs., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.



IMPROVED EARLY SUMMER.

R. P. Holloway, Edgefield Co., S. C.:
"I cannot get Seed to give satisfaction
like yours."

All Seasons Cabbage—Can be planted for either early or late crops. Heads of great thickness and superior quality. Papers, 2 for 5c.; oz., 25c.; 4 ozs., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

Improved Early Summer—Best Second Early variety. Heads up very uniformly, with few outside leaves. Papers, 2 for 5c.; oz., 25c.; 4 ozs., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

PRICE OF SEEDS IN PAPERS.

Those priced at $2\frac{1}{2}$ cts. each are 2 for 5c.; 25c. doz.; or 50 papers for \$1, assorted kinds if you want them. Those priced in 10c. packets are 3 for 25c.; 13 packets for \$1, all postpaid.



IMPROVED DRUMHEAD.

Hammond's 'Slug Shot'

Kills CABBAGE WORMS

and every other Worm or Bug that destroys Vegetables, Melons, etc. Full directions. Safe to use. Price, 1 lb. cartoon, by mail, post-paid, 30 cents.

Foltler's Brunswick—A reliable, popular variety, following the Early Summer in maturing. Papers, 2 for 5c., oz., 25c.; 4 ozs., 75c.

Buncombe, N. C., Winter—The genuine seed, grown for us specially by an experienced grower in the mountains of North Carolina. Large, firm heads, very hardy; a good keeper, reliable to make solid heads when properly treated. For Winter use sow from March to June; for Spring heads sow in July, August or September. Packets, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; oz, 25c., 4 ozs., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

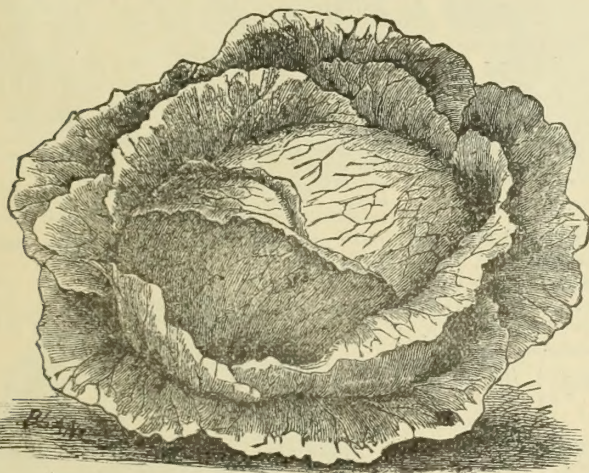


PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

Green Glazed (Genuine)—Very generally cultivated in the South. Not likely to be attacked by bugs and caterpillars. Papers, 2 for 5c; oz., 25c.; 4 oz., 75c.

A. M. Mulholland, Talbot Co., Ga: "I can only say, as I have since the first time I used your Seed, that they are as good as I want; and any one using them can rest easy as to their germinating qualities."

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—Heads large, slightly flattened; foliage dark green with coarse wrinkles; short stalk. The best Savoy in existence. Cabbage worms do not attack them. Papers, 2 for 5c.; oz., 25c.; 4 ozs., 75c.



NORTH CAROLINA BUNCOMBE, WINTER.

CARROTS.

One of the most valuable root crops for the table, as well as for feeding horses and milch cows. Can be sown from July till October. Light, deep, sandy loam best. One ounce will sow 100 feet drill. These are the best varieties:

New Chantenay—Deep scarlet.

Improved Long Orange—

Scarlet Short Horn—

[Carrots Continued.]

Danvers—Skin dark orange. Any of these, 2 papers, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

Large White Belgian—Particularly recommended for stock. Price, 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

CAULIFLOWER

SUCCEEDS well, especially in States bordering on the Gulf. Sow from July to October. Transplant in wet weather to very rich soil. Cultivate early and often. Requires plenty of moisture when heads begin to form. Best varieties are:

Early Paris. Extra Urfurt. Packets, 2 for 5c.

A. D. Bridges, Attala County, Miss.: "The Cabbage, White Georgia Collard and Beet seed I ordered from you last Spring (1894) are now the finest I ever saw grow from any seed. I tell all of my neighbors about it."

CELERY

THIS delicious Vegetable is not cultivated as generally in the South as it should be. It is a successful crop here and pays handsomely. **CULTURE**—For early transplanting sow in May or June; for later crop, in August or September. Soil should be rich and deep, and plants in rows 3 feet apart, 6 to 8 inches in row. Plants should be set when about 6 inches high. Celery requires moisture—keep well watered. Blanch by earthing up when large enough. One ounce will make 5,000 plants.

White Plume—A good kind, requiring but little banking up to blanch.

Large White Solid—A solid, crisp variety, which is most generally cultivated.

Boston Market—A favorite here, and remarkable for its tender, succulent stems and mild flavor

Golden Self-Blanching—Solid, crisp and brittle; compact in growth; self-blanching to a large extent. Price of either of above, papers 2 for 5c.; oz., 25c.; 4 ozs., 75c.

COLLARDS.

Improved White Georgia—Called the Cabbage Collard on account of its close-bunching growth and light green leaves, resembling a Cabbage, combining the hardness and reality of the Collard with the whiteness and crispness of the Cabbage. A great improvement over the old Long Green. You will never know how good a Collard can be until you use this seed. The crop of Collards promises to be very short. We offer only in packets, 10c. each; 3 for 25 cents.



GREEN CURLED KALE.

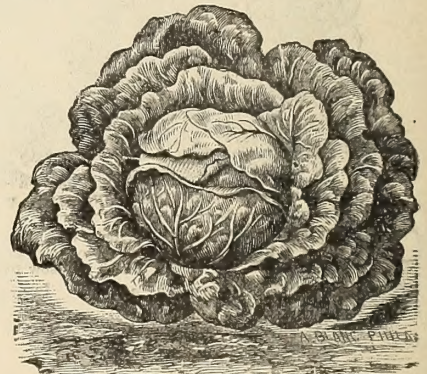
KALE OR BORECOLE

Makes excellent Greens for Winter and Spring use; much more tender and delicate than Cabbage. Improved by being touched by frost. Can be sown as late as October. Sow in beds and transplant as you would Cabbage.

Green Curled—Is the best variety. Papers, 2 for 5c.; 1 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

LETTUCE

CAN be planted with success nearly every month in the year in the lower Southern States, and in this section as late as October. Plants should be protected in severe weather. 1 oz. seed will produce 1,500 plants.



HENDERSON'S NEW YORK LETTUCE.

Henderson's New York—Very large, solid, crisp and tender; excellent flavor and blanches itself. A favorite here. Packet, 10c.; 1 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Denver Market—Large, solid heads; good light green color; slow to seed; leaves beautifully marked; a very fine variety. Packet, 10c.; 1 oz., 25c.; 4 oz., 75c.

Scarr's Fruit Preserving Powder.

With this you can preserve Fruit and Vegetables with the natural taste unimpaired. Air tight cans are not essential. Each box preserves 20 pounds fruit. Price, 1 box, 25 cts.; 5 boxes, \$1 by mail, postpaid.

Big Boston—Identical in shape, size and general appearance of the Boston Market, but double the size; very crisp and ten-

der. Packet, 10c.; 1 oz., 25c.; 4 oz., 75c.

White Butter of Cabbage—Early, and considered the best for family use. Papers, 2 for 5c.; 1 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

[Lettuce Continued.]

Tennis Ball—Well formed heads; hardy and crisp. Papers, 2 for 5 cents; 25 cents dozen.

Hanson—Stands summer well; heads large and crisp. Papers, 2 for 5c.; 1 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN. MUSH-ROOMS can be

easily and successfully grown to perfection in an ordinary cellar, wood shed, or barn. We call especial attention to the subject, as it is being much discussed in the South and there are many engaging in its culture, both for pleasure and profit. The Spawn is sold in bricks of about a pound and a quarter each, and directions for planting and culture will be sent with each purchase.

English Milltrack Spawn—Price per brick, 25c.; by mail, postpaid, for 35c.

MUSTARD. LARGELY grown in the South; used the same as Spinach, or

boiled with meat for greens, makes a popular dish. Sow fall, winter or spring, in rows 6 inches apart. The following are the best varieties:

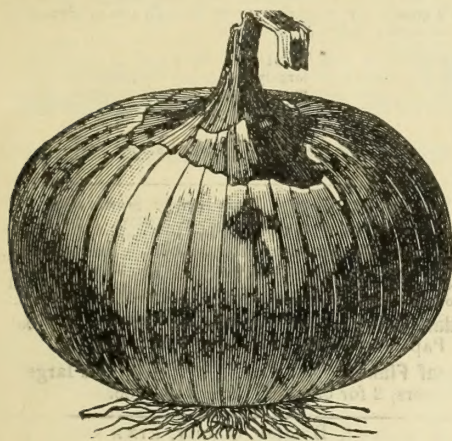
Curled Southern or Creole—Very popular in Louisiana. Papers, 2 for 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.

White or English—

Black (Brown)—Either of two last. Papers, 2 for 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c.



MUSTARD, SOUTHERN CURLED.



PRIZE-TAKER OR SPANISH KING.

ONION SEED. THIS PLANT delights in rich sandy soil. One ounce will sow 100 feet drill. Large

Onions can be made by sowing seed of the Italian and Spanish varieties thinly in beds in August or September. Transplant latter part of October in rows 18 inches apart and 6 inches in drill. The following named varieties also in papers, 2 for 5c.; 2c. dozen, assorted if you wish them:

Italian or Spanish Varieties.

Prize Taker or Spanish King—1 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

White Pearl—1 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Mammoth Silver King—1 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

White Bermuda or Red Bermuda—Latter kind, 1 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Giant White Tripoli—1 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Giant Red Tripoli—1 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

American Varieties.

Large Weathersfield Red—1 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Yellow Danvers—1 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

White Silver Skin—1 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

ONION SETS.

These we furnish in season. Usually get them in about September 1st. They can be planted any time after the 15th. We send Onion Sets by mail to the most distant States. We sell the following kinds:

White Silver Skin and Danvers Yellow—Present price, 25c. quart; if sent by mail add 10c. extra for postage. Special peck and bushel prices.

White Pearl Onion Sets—These we can furnish up to about November 1st. Should not be planted later than that date. Very quick to mature; at least 6 weeks before ordinary kinds. We have specimens here (May 21) raised from sets planted in October as large as a quart cup. Price, 40c quart by mail, postpaid.

ABOUT PEARL ONIONS.

A patron writes us: "Pearl Onion Sets ordered of you, on poor soil fairly well fertilized, produced the finest crop I ever saw grown, and all who saw them said they were the finest patch of Onions they ever saw."

PEAS

FOR LATE CROP. For succession of crops Peas can be planted every two weeks from January to August. Last crop should be of our PREMIER EXTRA EARLY. For November and December planting the Marrowfats do best. One quart will plant 12½ feet of drill. Price, any of these varieties, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 30c. We will mail either variety, postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 30c.:

Premier Extra Early,
McLean's Little Gem,

Champion England,
American Wonder,

Tom Thumb,
White Marrowfat.

SEED POTATOES

$\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, 90c.; bushel, \$1.50.

FOR SUMMER CROP. We can furnish these and recommend the varieties sold by us as being specially adapted for planting, as late as latter part of July, in this and lower sections, with assurance of making good crop. Price, peck, 50c.;

RADISH.

THE SOIL should be rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as the tender and mild quality depends on rapid growth. For Summer planting use the Red Turnip, White Summer, Scarlet Olive Shaped. For Winter, sow in August or September the Black Spanish and Chinese Rose varieties. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Any of the following in papers, 2 for 5c.; 25c. dozen.

Early Scarlet Turnip—Small top; quick growth; crisp and mild. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Early Long Scarlet—A popular variety; short top and brittle. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Long White Vienna—This new Radish is one of the best in cultivation. Beautiful shape; snow white; crisp and of rapid growth. One oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

Improved Chartier—A handsome variety, which grows to a large size without becoming pithy. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Black Spanish—Largely planted in Fall and Winter; stands cold well; grows to large size and of firm texture. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

French Breakfast, or Scarlet Olive Shaped—Early and desirable variety; very tender. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Chinese Rose (Winter)—Considered the best for Winter. Shaped conical and smooth; rose colored. One oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

RAPE, or GEORGIA SALAD.

THIS is perhaps the most delicate and delightful early Spring "Greens" that can be grown. Sow tolerably thickly in drill as early in the Spring as you can, in rows 18 inches or 2 feet apart, in well prepared and rich soil; when 6 or 8 inches high, thin out enough for a "boiling" every day or two, leaving a stand in the rows. When 12 inches high, cut off about 6 inches above the ground and use the tops; when you finish your last row you may go back and cut again, as it grows very rapidly. It may be sown also to advantage in August and September for Fall salad. Price, papers, 2 for 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

A DELICIOUS VEGETABLE, which ought to be more largely cultivated. When properly prepared very much in taste and flavor of the oyster. Sow in Fall, not later than middle of October, in drills 10 inches apart, and thin out from 3 to 4 inches in the row. Soil should be light and deep. One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island (New)—Of much larger size than the old kinds, and of superior quality. Grows quickly. Papers, 2 for 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.



BLOOMSDALE SAVOY SPINACH.

SPINACH.

More largely grown than any other kind of greens. A good crop for market gardeners, and finds a ready place in all of our gardens. It is more tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. Best sown latter part of August and September. Don't sow in dry, hot weather. Seed require moisture and cool nights to make them germinate. One ounce will sow 150 feet drill.

Bloomsdale Savoy—Leaf wrinkled and large. A great favorite. Papers, 2 for 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.

Broad Leaf Flanders—A standard variety and largely grown. Papers, 2 for 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.

M. A. Bennett, Bradley County, Ark., says: "The Turnip Seeds I bought of you this Fall have produced the finest patch in the county at this time."

TURNIPS

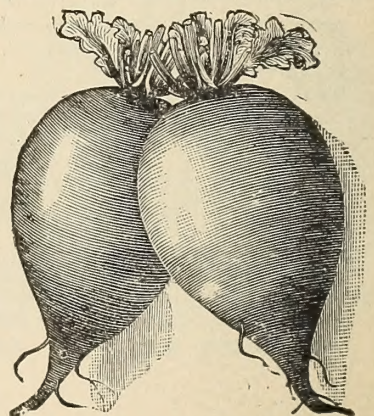
—NEW CROP SEED.—We buy only the *Choicest American Grown Turnip Seed* to be had, and will not knowingly offer for sale any other, believing, as we do, that the success of the crop (large, fine roots, of good quality and true to name) depends upon American seed. Beware of cheap imported seed, from which only small, inferior roots will come. We furnish all varieties, except Bon Air Ruta Baga, in papers, 2 for 5c.; 25c. per doz., postage included; 2 oz. and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. packages also mailed at prices named. Price of all varieties, except our Improved "Bon Air" Ruta Baga and Purple Top Milan, 2 oz. 10c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; 1-2 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 40c. If ordered by mail, add 5c. for 1-2 lb., 10c. per lb., postage. Two pounds will sow an acre.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—[Crop of this a failure; we doubt if we will be able to furnish.]

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaved)—Old favorite kind. Size, medium; white; quick growth.

Red Top Strap Leaved—This variety has the form of the White Flat Dutch, but top is purple. Grows large and more desirable.

Pomeranian White Globe—Smooth and perfectly globular in shape; flesh white; grows to large size.



EARLY WHITE EGG TURNIP.



YELLOW ABERDEEN.

Seven Top—Old, well known kind; used only for "Greens."

YELLOW VARIETIES.

Purple Top Aberdeen—Roundish in shape, purple on top and deep yellow below.

Amber Globe—A well-formed, productive variety.

Golden Ball—This is the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed Turnip.

Yellow Globe—Color, pale yellow, with green top.



on satisfaction. We cannot recommend this Seed too highly.

White Ruta Baga, or Russian—While not as popular as the above, it is preferred by some on account of its mild, sweet, table quality.

White Norfolk—An old favorite; large; skin white below surface, but sometimes greenish above.

Red or Purple Top Globe—We recommend this variety very highly. Shaped like the White Globe; of better eating quality, and fine for stock.

Mammoth Purple Top—The party from whom we have this variety says of it: "It is the quickest growing, largest and most solid white-fleshed Turnip known."

Early White Egg—Early, tender and crisp; in shape resembles an egg

Cow Horn (Long White)—Flesh white, fine grained and sweet; one of the best for cooking.

Sweet German or Rock—Flesh white, solid and well flavored. A good winter keeper.

Callaway (Georgia Winter)—A favorite in this State. A good keeper, and stands cold. Delightful eating variety.



PURPLE TOP GLOBE TURNIP.

Special 1895 Offer on Turnip Seed.

For 50 cents we will mail, postpaid, 1 lb. Turnip Seed, assorted varieties, in $\frac{1}{4}$ pound packages, if desired. For \$1 we will mail, postpaid, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Turnip Seed—your own selection of varieties.

~~NOTE~~ The above offer does not include Bon Air Ruta Baga and Purple Top Milan Turnip.

RUTA BAGAS, or SWEDES.

Our Improved "Bon Air" Ruta Baga—A very distinctive variety, which combines the useful qualities of the old kinds, and, in addition, is so much better for the Winter table that there is no comparison. It is a purple top, flesh of a light yellow, fine grained and solid. Early to mature, and grows to a large size. We want our patrons to try this splendid new variety upon our recommendation. Price, packet, 10c; 2 ozs., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 65c, if by mail, postpaid.

Improved Purple Top Ruta Baga—Very choice stock. Same strain as sold by us for years, — which has a ways giv-

Sam. H. Gann, Angelina Co., Tex.: "Your 'Bon Air' Ruta Baga is just the best table Turnip out. I shall want 10 or 12 lbs. Seed Your Seeds are all good that I have tried."

GRASSES AND CLOVER.

The Land, the Seed and the Sowing.

WE HAVE EXPENDED MUCH EFFORT in advertising literature and correspondence, to the promotion of Grass and Clover crops for hay and pasturage in the Cotton States, and we continue to do so, in the faith so often expressed, that more and better grasses can be grown in this section than in any other. Our meat and dairy products cannot be produced entirely at home (as they should be) without grass, and the fact that we can grow it throughout the winter as well as summer months should surely give us great advantage over colder latitudes.



RED TOP.

We keep in stock the seeds of all the leading varieties of Grasses and Clover, such as are of known value here, and these are mentioned with special directions for use of each, as herein named. There are other varieties not named, and not kept in stock, that can be gotten as desired; and of these we will be glad to correspond, giving all information in our reach on inquiry from any of our correspondents.

Prices of Grass Seeds—On account of constant changes in price, we cannot give bushel or quantity prices of these seeds in advance of the fall markets. The great yearly increase of our sales, and numerous voluntary expressions of confidence from our patrons, justify us in saying that our manner of dealing and quality of seeds sold will be satisfactory. All applications for prices, information and suggestions will be promptly answered and all orders filled with best and freshest seed obtainable.

Preparation of Land—Free the land of stumps, stones, etc.; break well and deep; harrow and cross-harrow, and roll till free from clods; broadcast manure freely and plough and harrow it in. Stable and cow-lot manure, phosphates and cotton seed and kankit are appropriate applications. Good implements are important to economical sowing and harvesting. A roller is very valuable, both in preparing land and sowing seed. Most grass seeds are very fine and bear the least of covering in. The roller alone is better for those than the lightest harrow or brush. It

presses them into the fresh soil, which is the best for a good catch.

Time of Sowing—Grasses that grow in Winter may be sown in Fall or early Spring. Those which are strictly Summer growers should be sown in Spring, after severe weather is over. Fall sowing is to be preferred for all cases in which it is a proper time, because the young grass is not liable to be choked out by weeds and grasses that are indigenous to our soils. Therefore we strongly advise sowing in Fall. Although you may be ready to sow in Spring, we believe it is a safer course to sow land in Peas and let it lie over, and put the grass seed down in September and October.

Lucerne or Alfalfa is the only exception we know to this rule. Sow in February; its growth being upright, it gets ahead of the weeds and holds its own very well. Some of the best results we have seen from it were from February seeding in drills. It is to be put in broadcast, then September and October are better times for it.

Selection of Seed—Selections of seed must be made with reference to the purpose in view, whether for hay alone, pasturage alone, or for both hay and pasturage; and also with reference to the general character of land.

FOR \$1.00

We mail, post-paid, either of the following: 2½ lbs. Turnip Seeds (assorted varieties if you wish), 3 lbs. Burr Clover, 4 lbs. Vetch, 2½ lbs. Schrader's Grass, 5 lbs. Annual Crimson Clover, 4 lbs. Red Clover, 3½ lbs. Lucerne 3 lbs. White Clover, 3½ lbs. Orchard Grass, 3 lbs. Japan Clover, 3½ lbs. Tall Meadow Oat, 2½ lbs. Evergreen Lawn Grass, 6 oz of our best Cabbage Seed sure heading (assorted varieties if you wish), and 50 papers assorted Garden Seed (2 for 5c. size).

James Hutcher, Jefferson Co.
La.: "Please send me the enclosed list of seed. Your seed proved more than satisfactory last season."

In nearly all cases mixtures of Grass Seeds, or Grass and Clover Seeds, are recommended rather than the sowing of any one kind alone. For permanent pastures, several kinds must be mixed to furnish some growth for all seasons of the year. For hay and pasturage, mixtures such as come well together are more profitable than one kind alone.

Sowing of Seed—In Fall seeding, it is not uncommon to sow grass with oats or wheat. We do not recommend this, but it is admissible, and may be entirely successful if the land is rich enough to give liberal support to both grass and grain. But the grain ought to be seeded more thinly than

[Grasses and Clover Continued.]

if there were no grass to be sown with it. Sow the grain first and plow or harrow it in, then sow the grass seed and harrow or roll the land.

To get more uniform distribution it is well to sow one-half the seeds one way, and then cross-sow with the other half.

In mixed seeding, as Clover, which weighs 60 lbs. per bushel, with Orchard or Red Top Grass, both of which weigh 14 lbs., it is well to sow the light and heavy seeds separately. In scattering seed with the hand, if some are heavy and some light, the heavy seed will be thrown much wider than the light. On well prepared fine soil, surface sowing and rolling is the safest method. Without rolling, surface sowing is usually quite safe, because an ordinary shower of rain will cover the seed sufficiently. On very light land, it may often be that a heavy rain will cover too deep and the catch be lost.

Clover, Lucerne, Johnson and Rescue and others of the larger grasses will bear light harrowing or brushing in. Blue Grass, Red Top and other of the finer seeds are better surface sown, with or without the roller.

Annual and Perennial Grasses—The following are Perennial Grasses—that is, they continue from year to year from one sowing, as long as conditions favor them: Orchard, Red Top, Rescue, Meadow Oat, Kentucky Blue, Texas Blue, Timothy, English Rye, Meadow Fescue, Bermuda, Lucerne and White Clover. Red Clover is triennial, has to be sown again, usually after three years; Johnson Grass is perennial, comes from the roots in Spring, and dies down in Winter.

Annual Crimson Clover, as its name implies, is an annual; has to be sown every Fall. Vetch, Italian Rye, Burr Clover and Japan Clover are annuals, but if left to mature and shed seed are reproduced from year to year without further sowing.

Seeding per Acre—We have followed the usual direction given by various authorities as to the quantity of seed to sow per acre. Our own observation prompts us to advise heavy seeding here in the South. There is safety and security in a heavy catch, and such will survive the first Summer, when thin seeding would be entirely obliterated. Mr. Charles L. Flint's Book of Grasses and Forage Plants is the only authority we have seen that seems to endorse this suggestion. This author, writing from the State of Massachusetts, recommends heavy seeding as the safest course, and, for pasture lands, the use of six or eight kinds of grasses in combination, and liberal application of each. The greatest cost in grass culture is in the careful preparation and



ORCHARD GRASS

manuring of the land. The additional expense of a liberal seeding rather than a meagre one, ought not to deter one who is willing to assume the first cost, and wait for the results. A fair trial is not made in the South unless the land is well filled with seed to

Small Lots Grass Seed

We have given price in small quantities that those wishing to make trial can order and have Seeds sent them by mail. For Peck and Bushel prices write to us.

T. M. Williams, Rankin County, Miss.: "For the past six or eight years I have been ordering Seed from you occasionally, and have always found them good and very reliable."

make a close sod from the beginning. For other information address,

ALEXANDER DRUG AND SEED CO., Seed Department, AUGUSTA, GA.

SPECIAL MENTION.

THESE FOR LATE SUMMER AND FALL PLANTING.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover, Burr Clover, Vetch, Schrader's Grass, Texas Blue Grass, Rye, Oats and Wheat, also Myers' Prolific Winter Turf Oats.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*), commonly called Scarlet Clover, Italian Clover, German Clover—Our sales of this Clover last season more than trebled that of the year before, and it has created favorable comment from every section where it has been tried. From our own knowledge we consider it of inestimable value as a good Fall, Winter and Spring pasture, a most nutritious food for cattle and horse, when cut; a great enricher of the soil. It is of vigorous growth, stands largely; large heads of deep crimson color—a field in bloom is verily "a thing of beauty." It will

[Crimson Clover Continued.]

grow and make a crop of hay on land so poor that the common Clover would do but little on. Particularly valuable for planting in orchards; for sowing among cultivated crops. As to its feeding value a writer of prominence says of it: "I would sooner have one ton of Crimson Clover Hay for feed than one and a half tons of Red Clover or Timothy." Another says: "I would rather have one crop of Crimson Clover to turn under than two crops of Pea Vines." A careful and practical writer, Professor W. F. Massey, of the North Carolina Experiment Station, says in a late letter: "One of our breeders of blood horses here has found that the Crimson Clover, now so largely used here, can be grazed hard all Winter without detriment, even by the close-biting horse, and a full crop of hay mown in April. Sown between the cotton rows in August or September, winter pasture is secured and a crop of hay, and the ground left in better condition than ever for a crop." In this and more Southern sections it can be planted profitably as late as December, while it does best, especially if wanted for early pasture, sown between the middle of August and first November. Let your land be well prepared and well manured. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. seed to the acre. Planted early enough, you can pasture it in December, January and February; then take your stock off and allow to mature it will then make you a heavy crop of hay. It should be cut when in bloom but before seed forms.



CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.

itself upon the land. Cattle have to become accustomed to grazing it, but they soon learn to like it, and hogs are specially inclined to it. It fills a valuable place in furnishing winter grazing, and deserves to be in general use. The seeds are sold in the burr, and should be sown on the surface of the ground in August and September, two to five bushels per acre, but a less quantity sown will seed the land well for the next year. Stop pasturing it by April 1st, in order that the seed may be matured. The land may be planted in Corn or Cotton by leaving a space of one foot unbroken between the rows, on which seed enough will mature, and after the Clover dies down the middles may then be broken out.

The seed in the burrs weigh about 10 to 12 lbs. per bushel. Price, 1 lb., 25c.; 5 lbs. or more at 20c. lb. By mail, 35c. lb.; 3 lbs. \$1.

Schrader's Grass (*Bromus Unioloides*), also called *Rescue Grass*—The "Coiley" Grass, which has recently become so favorably known in this section, is identical with the Schrader. To the Hon. G. D. Tillman, of South Carolina, who last year wrote quite a lengthy letter to the Southern Cultivator regarding this Grass and its great value to the South, is largely due the credit of its wide dissemination. It is one of the best of all the winter grasses, very sweet; makes good hay, and stock eat it greedily. Produces abundantly when sown on rich and not too heavy soil. If sown in September it is often ready to cut in February, and may be cut once or twice more before June; or you might pasture it, taking stock away in time to allow seed to mature and reseed itself. When properly handled and cared for, it is one of our most valuable grasses. We would advise that this grass be allowed to shed one crop of seed before either cutting or pasturing. Sow in early Fall or Spring 25 to 35 lbs. to acre. Price, 30c. per lb., or 3½ lbs. for \$1; if by mail 40c. per lb., 2½ lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

W. J. Pitts, Henry County, Ga., says: "I am glad to find so near a neighbor whose seeds are so reliable. Have been buying North."

SCHRADER GRASS
(*Bromus Unioloides*).

Texas Blue Grass (*Poa Arachnifera*)—The greatest Winter and earliest Spring grass known. A prominent citizen of this State says of it: "Too much cannot be said in favor of the Texas Blue Grass."

[Texas Blue Grass Continued.]

It meets a long felt want in this latitude—a good, healthy growing Winter Grass—a perennial, and when well set, furnishes fine Winter grazing, and at the same time does not die out in the Summer. The seed should be planted as you would Orchard Grass. Any time in the Fall or Spring that would do to sow that grass would be the proper time for sowing it. This grass does well on all kinds of soil, from the deepest sandy to the stiffest prairie; and any land of fertility enough to produce fine crops of Orchard Grass, Clover or Kentucky Blue Grass, will produce fine crops of Texas Blue Grass. Seeds weigh 5 or 6 pounds to bushel. Sow from 5 to 8 lbs. to acre. Price of Seed on application.

Texas Blue Grass Sets—These we can furnish, and they should be planted eight inches apart, in 18 to 24-inch rows, at any time from early Fall till first of May. Twenty thousand sets will plant an acre. Price of sets 25c. 100; \$1.50 per 1,000. If sent by mail, 30c. per 100, postpaid.

Vetch (*Vicia Sativa*)—A leguminous annual forage plant, now in great favor. Sown usually with Oats. It makes a mass of excellent hay, that is ready at the same time the Oats are harvested, and adds largely to the bulk and value of the Sheaf Oats. Sown alone, or in combination with Bermuda or other Summer-growing Grasses, Vetch furnishes excellent pasturage in Winter. It re-seeds itself when matured, and will come for many years in succession; easily eradicated if desired. Its greatest value is for the Winter pasture it affords. Sixty pounds per bushel. One bushel per acre will set the crop, but if the full benefit of pasturage is desired the first year, 2 or 3 must be sown. Price, 1 lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 75c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$1; if sent by mail, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1, postpaid.

Hairy Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*)—We can now supply this seed. It is an annual, similar in growth to a very slender and straggling pea vine. Vines often 10 to 20 feet in length, and covering ground to depth of two feet with a dense mass of forage. Planted in August or September, should furnish good grazing from January to May; then allow to re-seed itself. Bears heaviest frosts. Weighs 60 lbs. to bushel. Sow 2 bushels to acre. Price, 1 lb., 20c.; if by mail, lb., 30c.; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. for \$1, postpaid. Peck and bushel price on application.



VETCH.

OTHER GRASSES AND CLOVERS.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—This grass is our greatest and best for pasture and for hay. Succeeds best on rich bottom lands and on black prairie soil, where it will yield two cuttings in a season, making 2 to 4 tons per acre. It does not mature seed in this climate. It is to be sown in March or April, when the ground has begun to be warm; prepare the land well for so small a seed, and sow on the surface only. If convenient, roll the soil down first, then sow the seed, and leave the rains to cover it. It takes 2 to 4 weeks to come; requires some warmth. Weighs about 40 lbs. to bushels. Sow 3 to 5 lbs. to acre. Price, 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Beggar Weed (*Desmodium Molle*)—Highly recommended as a forage plant for thin, sandy lands and pine barrens; vigorous growth, two to five feet high, yielding largely for hay pasturage; nutritive value compares favorably with Red Clover, Cow Peas, etc. "On the sandy pine lands of the South Atlantic and Gulf States it is probably the most favorable forage plant that can be grown. Its growth is dense, two to four feet high, sometimes seven feet; the forage crop abundant. But I fear it will not thrive well on rich land, or any other except where sand forms the bulk of the soil." Sow at any time after frosts are over, until middle of June, in drills 3 feet apart, 3 or 4 lbs. per acre, or broadcast 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Cover 1 to 2 inches. When two feet high may be cut for hay or green feed, and will produce successive crops, branching largely from the roots. May be pastured freely in late Summer and Fall. Weighs 60 lbs. to bushel. Price on application.

O. S. Bush, Washington Co., Ala., says: "Your seed give entire satisfaction. I will send you a good order for next year's planting. I favor home institutions."

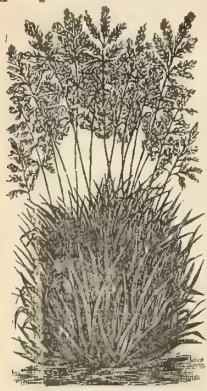


ENGLISH BLUE GRASS.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (*Festuca Pratensis*)—Sometimes called Evergreen or Randall Grass. A valuable perennial grass for permanent pasture or hay; very early; makes a rich quality of hay, which is much relished by stock on account of its long, tender leaves; its root growth is large, and penetrates 12 to 15 inches

[English Blue Grass Continued.]

in depth, which keeps it growing when other grasses are burned out; a Winter grower bearing heavy grazing. Weighs 24 lbs. to bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring, alone or in combination with Clover and other grasses, 1 to 1½ bushels to acre. Price, 1 lb., 20 cents. If by mail, 1 lb., 30c.; 3½ lbs. for \$1, postpaid.



KENTUCKY BLUE
GRASS.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*)—One of the best for a pasture grass. Especially useful in mixture with other grasses, in open woodlands, front yards and ornamental plots. It shows but little the first year, but if the soil is suitable it continues to improve for years, and is a valuable addition to our permanent pastures for Winter use. Should be sown with Orchard, Tall Meadow Oat and Clover; stock exceedingly fond of it. It requires rich land; will make nothing on thin soils; low ground, when the soil is dark colored and contains lime, or on seepy hillsides, it does well. Weighs 14 lbs. to bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring, 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. Price, 1 lb., 20c. If by mail, 1 lb. 30c.; 3½ lbs. \$1, postpaid.

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*)—Sometimes called Swedish Clover. While it has been used to but a limited extent here, it is esteemed valuable for forage by those who have planted it. Makes heavy crop under favorable conditions, and recommended especially for grazing purposes; succeeds best on moist, strong lands; well adapted to sowing on hillsides or sloping lands, to prevent washing. Good forage for bees. It is suggested to cut it only once a year for hay, then leave it for pasture. Weighs 60 lbs. to bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring, 12 to 15 lbs. to acre. Price, 1 lb., 25c. If by mail, 1 lb., 35c.; 3 lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus Alba*)—Bears close resemblance to Alfalfa, but is much coarser. Especially adapted to lime lands, but almost of no value on red clays which contain but little lime; valuable for soiling, and considered especially so for restoring the fertility of worn prairie lands; a vigorous grower on lands that suit it. When grown for hay, two or three crops can be cut after it has become established. Should be cut early, before stems become woody. Excellent hay can be made by sowing it on lands set in Johnson Grass, the mixture seeming to improve the palatability of both. Weighs 60 lbs. to bushel. Sow in Fall, or preferably, early Spring, 12 to 15 lbs. to acre. Price, 1 lb., 25c. If by mail, 1 lb., 35c.; 3 lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

W. W. Ballio, Grant Co., La.:
"All seeds bought of you have come to hand. Am well pleased with the quality and quantity. I always recommend your seeds and your fair dealing."

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza Striata*)—This variety was introduced from Japan 30 years ago. It is an annual, but perpetuates itself when once set. Largely used in Mississippi and Louisiana on rich lands for hay crop, but on poor soils its growth is flat and spreading, and can be used only for pasture. Makes its appearance in early Spring; is not ready for grazing before June, but grows rapidly after, and continues its growth until killed by frost. Highly esteemed for fertilizing purposes; of nutritious quality, and eaten greedily by all stock. While it does best on lime soil, it will also do well on red clay hills, where Red Clover will fail. Considered very profitable as a hay crop. Weighs 20 lbs. to bushel. Sow, in Fall or Spring, 1 bushel to acre. Price, 1 lb., 25c. If by mail, 1 lb., 35c.; 3 lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*)—This is the leading variety of Clover, and is more cultivated for hay pasture and as an enricher of the soil than any other. It is best adapted to stiff soils, but does well on any land rich enough to sustain it. It is perennial. Under favorable conditions it is an abundant yielder of hay, which should be cut when in full bloom. It should not be cut more than twice, that seed might mature and drop, thus keeping up a good stand. It is properly claimed that this Clover will do more to enrich impoverished lands, and with less expense, than any other plant. A writer of prominence says: "No matter how mismanaged, Clover is a benefit; and, whatever else he may do, the farmer who sows Clover is making his farm better." A farmer who has had experience with it says: "If you want to grow big corn crops, grow Clover and pasture it with hogs. Plow up the land in the Fall, and the corn crop following will make you happy. If you want to make rich farms and make money, grow clover, corn and hogs." It should be sown, alone or with grain, in the Fall or early Spring months, and is frequently used in combination with Orchard Grass and Red Top as they flower and are ready to cut about the same time. Weighs 60 pounds to bushel, and 15 to 20 pounds will seed an acre. Price, 1 lb., 20c.; if by mail, 1 lb., 30c.; 3½ lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

Sapling Clover (*Trifolium Erectum*)—Also called Mammoth Clover. Similar to Red Clover, but not so highly esteemed for hay; being larger and of much coarser growth, it is preferred for green manuring. Later than Red Clover in maturing. Weighs 60 pounds to bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring, 15 pounds to acre.



CLOVER.

[Grasses and Clover Continued.]

White Clover (*Trifolium Repens*)—This is a smaller growth than the Red, but is quite vigorous on good soil, does better on poor soil than the Red, and is an essential constituent of every pasture; all cattle relish it; is of special value in fattening sheep. It is advisable to combine Perennial Rye with other grasses in making a pasture. Largely used in making "Lawn" Mixtures, and is highly esteemed as forage for bees. Weighs 60 pounds to bushel. Plant in Fall or Spring, 12 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb., 30c.; if by mail, 1 lb., 40c.; 2½ lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

Herd's Grass, or Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—An excellent grass; thrives on any good soil; especially suited to low, damp soil; remains in fair condition throughout the Winter; not easily killed by overflows, even when covered by water for two or three weeks at a time. There can be found no better grass for marshy lands and seepy hillsides. Does not make much show during the first season, but becomes more dense with age. Furnishes good grazing and hay, and particularly desirable for early Spring grazing. In seeding land, it is well to add one bushel of the English Perennial Rye Grass, which makes a quick, early growth, and almost wholly disappears after the first season, when the Red Top will become stronger and occupy the ground more fully. One of the best grasses to use in stopping washes. Seed weighs 14 lbs. to the bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring, one and a half bushels to the acre. Price, 1 lb., 10c.; if by mail, 1 lb., 20c.; 5 lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum Halapense*)—Called also Mean's Grass, Guinea Grass, Green Valley Grass, Cuba Grass. This is a perennial which can be propagated from the roots or seed. The demand for it has largely increased within the last few years. It makes its best growth on rich bottom lands, and will give three cuttings of about two tons each when in good condition. Care should be taken not to introduce it into fields intended for other uses, as it is difficult to eradicate. Starts early and grows continuously till frost. Stands severest droughts; eagerly eaten by all stock, and hogs are fond of the roots. Cut before seed stalks shoot up. Weighs 25 lbs. to bushel. Sow in August or September, or in Spring, 1 to 1½ bushels to acre. We consider liberal seeding best. Price, 1 lb., 15 cents; if by mail, 1 lb., 25c.; 4½ lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa (*Medicago Sativa*)—This is one of the most valuable Clovers we have. While it does not bear much pasturage, it will give four or five successive cuttings, beginning early, of valuable hay during every summer. It is best suited to rich, sandy lands. Its roots penetrate to great depth, hence no droughts hurt it. It does well sown broadcast or in drills, taking care of it the first summer; after that, with moderately good treatment, it will take care of itself. When once set it will last a lifetime. Cut it as often as you find it grown; do not let it stand to bloom. We cannot recommend this grass too highly, to any one who will give it a place on rich lands well prepared. Weighs 60 lbs. to bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring, 12 to 15 lbs. per acre in drills—20 lbs. broadcast. February has proved a very successful season for us here. Price, 1 lb., 20c.; if by mail, 1 lb., 30c.; 3½ lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*)—The best known and most used of the grasses. Its rapid growth makes it popular for pasturing and hay. Succeeds well on all soils (not wet), on open lands, in orchards, and open wood-lands. Very early and the last to yield to frost. Resists drought well. When once established it stands our seasons well. Will bear repeated pasturing and mowing, more than any other grass. Sown with Red Clover, they blossom at the same time, and it will combine well with many other grasses. Weighs 14 lbs. to bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring, 1½ to 2 bushels to acre. Price, 1 lb., 20c.; if by mail, 1 lb., 30c.; 3½ lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

Paspalum Dilitatum, or Louisiana Grass (*Sets*)—This is a valuable grass as it furnishes an abundance of green feed for stock all the year, except a short time during the coldest period of winter. It increases rapidly from sets. It grows well on all lands, and stands drouth better than Bermuda or Johnson Grass. It will hold its own in the thickest Bermuda patch, and we are satisfied will over-grow and exterminate dog fennel and that great pest—bitterweed. It is a perennial in this latitude. Price, 30c. per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000; by mail, 35c. per 100, postage paid.

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*)—A perennial hardy grass, of sweet odor when cured; grows from 1 to 2 feet high; not desirable to sow alone. Weighs 8 lbs. to bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring 3 or 4 lbs. per acre, in combination with other



JOHNSON GRASS.



ENGLISH RYE GRASS.

grasses.) Price, 1 pound, 35c.

English Perennial Rye (*Lolium Perenne*)—A good and nutritious grass, but it has not been found to stand our summers well. It starts readily from the seed and grows vigorously till the very warm

Mrs. J. H. Minge, Marengo Co., Ala.: "I have planted the Georgia White Collard for two years, and they are equal to Cabbage. The heads are hard and firm."

[English Perennial Rye Continued.]

weather comes in, when it is apt to dwindle and disappear. Except for sowing with more permanent varieties, and in mixtures for pastures, we are not inclined to recommend it, especially so for the States south of us. Weighs 20 lbs. per bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring, 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, or less in combination. Price, 1 lb., 15c. If by mail, 1 lb., 25c.; 4½ lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Italian Rye (*Lolium Italicum*)—What we have said in regard to English Perennial Rye holds good for this, as it does not differ from it to any great extent either in habit or growth. Weighs 18 lbs. to bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring, 1½ to 2 bushels to acre. Price, 1 lb., 15c. If by mail, 1 lb., 25c.; 4½ lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Arrhenatherum Avenaceum*)—Doubly valuable for forage and the excellent winter grazing it affords. An upland grass, and while suited to any good cotton land, it does well on sandy, gravelly soils; resists droughts and cold; considered one of the best grasses for the South; can be cut twice a year. To make good hay cut as soon as in bloom; much used in combination with other grasses. Weighs 11 lbs. to bushel. Sow two bushels to acre in Fall or Spring. Price, 1 lb., 20c. If by mail, 1 lb., 30c.; 3½ lbs. for \$1.00, postpaid.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*)—The standard Hay-grass in States north of us, but has not been found so well adapted to our climate. A perennial, thriving best on moist, loamy soil of medium tenacity, and is not suited to light, sandy or gravelly soils. While it is sometimes sown with Clover, it is considered best to have it free from other plants. Weighs 45 lbs. to bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring, 15 or 20 lbs. to acre. Price, 1 lb. 10c.; if by mail, 1 lb., 20c.; 6 lbs. for \$1.00, postpaid.

Our Special Mixture for Hay and Permanent Pasture—Variety of grasses and heavy seeding are necessary to establish permanent sods for meadows or pasture lands. We use for all mixtures Red or White Clover Orchard, Red Top and Tall Meadow Oat Grasses, and add to these such other grasses as seem best adapted to the land to be sown, and the purpose desired, whether for hay only, or for both hay and pasture. We follow the best authorities, Dr. Phares, Prof. Chas. L. Flint, and Mr. Howard, in making these mixtures, and have usually succeeded in getting satisfactory results. Three or four bushels is usually sown per acre. Fall sowing is much better than Spring, because there is less interference by the indigenous growth that comes in Spring.

Weighs 16 lbs. to the bushel. Price, 1 lb., 20c. If by mail, 1 lb., 30c.; 3½ lbs. for \$1.00, postpaid.

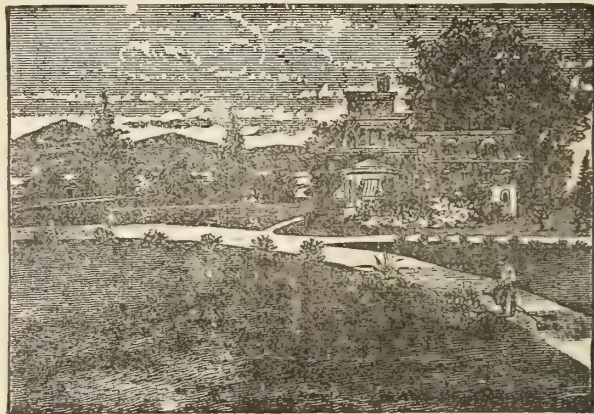


ITALIAN RYE GRASS.



TALL MEADOW OAT.

Evergreen Mixed Lawn Grass—Our mixture is the same as used on the largest and best lawns in the country. Prepare the land as under general direction for sowing. A little seed should be sown from time to time on any bare spot, and a beautiful lawn will be maintained. It should be kept mown moderately close. To make a fine sward, sow from 3 to 4 bushels per acre, either in Spring or Fall. Fall is best. One pound of seed will sow an area of about 10x30 feet. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Price, 1 lb., 35c.; if by mail, 1 lb., 45c.; 2½ lbs. for \$1.00, postpaid.



Thos. H Stallworth, Henry Co., Ga.: "I have divided for years with friends and married children your seed. I am 74 years old 5th February, 1895, and have been a farmer 41 years, and have found your seed equal to the best I have ever used."

200 stalks from one seed.

raised in this latitude grows much more vigorously, and yields more abundantly in grain, than that even grown in the mountain section of North Georgia. Dairymen and stock raisers here use home-grown Seed in preference, often at double the price of Tennessee and Illinois Rye. We command a limited quantity of home-raised Seed, grown a few miles south of Augusta. Price on application.

Rye—North Georgia, also Tennessee and Virginia
Rye, furnished at market price.

Wheat—Price on application.

Oats—Our attention has been repeatedly called to this variety of it is creating extended favorable comment, on account of its many as proven satisfactory wherever planted. Mr. Myers, of Putnam County, Tenn., from whom we have the Seed, makes these claims for it, sustained by abundant testimony: "The Winter Turf Oats growth is of a medium height, with magnificent stooling propensities and root formations, extending from six to twelve inches deep; even in unfavorable soils and seasons, it is always a sure crop; rust proof, adapted to light and heavy soils, and will make a better crop on poor soils than any other Oat; on good soil will double any other known variety, and at the same time make fine Fall and Winter pasture. Their long roots strike deep down, which enables them to withstand the hardest freeze and the most severe drouth. No Oat has ever been introduced that has given more general satisfaction than this." *The general report is that this variety withstood the severe freezes of January and February last.* Under date of May 2d, 1895, Mr. E. R. Lloyd, of the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station, writes us: "We sowed several varieties in October, 1894; all were killed in January and February except Myers', which latter is now eighteen inches high, and doing well." We sell the Seed direct from Mr. Myers, and at his price. *Price of Seed:* 1 peck, 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 85c.; 1 bushel, \$1.50; 5 bushels, \$6, or we will send by Mail, or Express, prepaid, a 6-lb. package for \$1.

Red Rust Proof Oats—We can furnish best Southern-grown stock—so well known, description not needed. Price on application.

Burt Oats—Very early variety; considered safe to make a crop. Price on application.

Barley—Largely used for grazing and green feed. Send for price.

Home-Raised Rye—It has been found by careful experiments made here, and by the experience of those who plant year after

Mrs. M. C. Ford, Llano County, Texas: "Please send your Catalogue to Mrs. Lauderdale. This lady ordered your Seed last year on my recommendation, and was so much pleased that she will try again. The Teosinte was all you recommended it to be, although it was so dry. Corn was extra fine."

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.



Guaranteed to destroy Potato Bugs, and those on Tomato and Egg Plants, Currant Worms, Cabbage Lice and Worms, Flea Beetles and Striped Bugs on Melons, Squash, Turnips, Beets, Onions, etc. Canker Worms and Caterpillars on Fruit and Ornamental Trees. A Preventive of the Rose Bug and Cut Worm.

Non-poisonous; no danger need be apprehended by the persons applying it, nor will it injure chickens or animals should they eat it, unless in large quantities. It does not render injurious the vegetables and fruits on which it is applied, and yet it is probably the best insect destroyer ever offered for the destruction of potato bugs and all worms and insects. It comes ready to be applied, and is simply dusted lightly on so that it reaches all parts of the plants. For further information, send for "Fighting Insects in the Garden." Sent free. Our sales of **Slug Shot** double annually. Price—5-lb. package, 35 cents, purchaser paying Expressage. Will send 1-lb. package by mail, postpaid, for 30 cents.

PARIS GREEN— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c. By mail, 15c. lb. extra.

SCARR'S FRUIT-PRESERVING POWDER—With this you can preserve Fruit and Vegetables with their natural tastes unimpaired. Air-tight cans are not essential. Each box preserves 20 pounds Fruit. Price, 1 box, 25c; 5 boxes, \$1, by mail, postpaid.

FLOWER SEEDS & BULBS.

WE LIST HERE such varieties as are best planted in the late Summer or Fall months; while many are hardy, most of them should be protected from excessive cold.

Our Premium Pansy Seed—Same strains of imported seeds as have been sold by us for several years, combining a mixture of the best varieties, *which for size, richness in color and markings cannot be excelled.* Flowers from seed sold by us last season were the largest and best ever seen here. Pansies should be planted from August to November to insure large, vigorous plants for early Spring. Price, packet, 25c; five packets, \$1.

Sweet Alyssum—Flowers profusely throughout the season. Packet, 5c.

Candy Tuft—A great favorite for beds, edgings and pots. *White*—packet, 5c.; *Mixed colors*, 5c.

Double Daisy—The poet's favorite. Very popular. *Double White*—packet, 10c.; *Double Mixed Colors*, packet, 10c.

Dianthus, or Pinks—One of the prettiest of all annuals. *Double Mixed*, packet, 5c.

Hollyhock (Henderson's Superb Double)—One of the grandest Summer and Autumn flowers we have. Should be planted in early Fall. Packet, 10c.

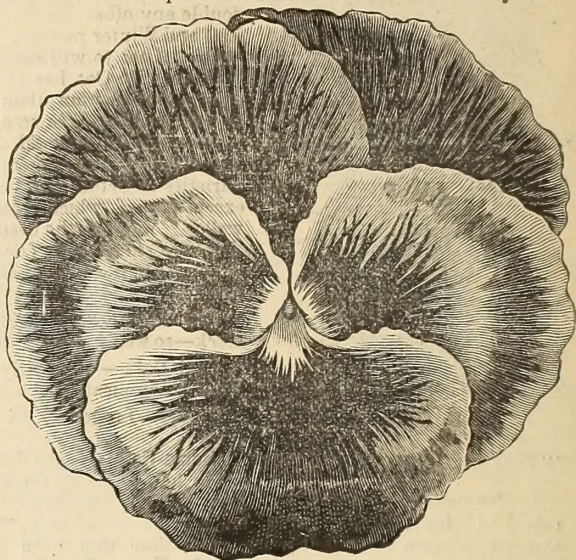
Poppies (Double Mixed)—This beautiful flower is best if started in Fall. Should be well protected. Packet 5c.

Sweet William—An old favorite. Packet, 5c.

Wallflower—Exquisitely fragrant. Should be started in Fall and set out in Spring. Packet, 5c.

Special Offer—We will mail, postpaid, one packet each of entire above collection of Flower Seeds for 75 cents.

Hyacinth and Other Bulbs—Send for Catalogue issued August 20th. We mail bulbs to every State.



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THE FRUITLAND NURSERIES

OF AUGUSTA, GA.,

Established in 1857 by P. J. Berckmans,

Are still conducted by him and his sons. **Three hundred acres** are devoted to Nursery Stock, **one acre under glass** and **fifty acres in Orchards.** Their products include every variety and class of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES suited to the Southern Climate, and this establishment is the largest and most complete in the Southern States.

We take pleasure in recommending these Nurseries to our patrons.

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Mention our Catalogue when Ordering.

FOR PRESERVES AND PICKLES. SPICES.

For the convenience of our patrons who live at a distance, *we will send, BY MAIL, POSTPAID, at prices named below, any of the following Spices, EITHER GROUND OR WHOLE.* They are of the finest quality, and can be depended on for strength and purity.

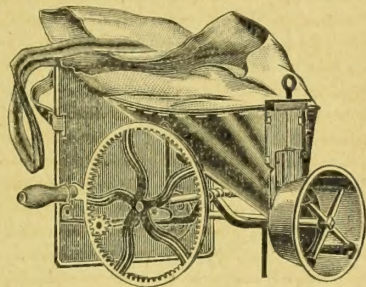
PRICE: CLOVES, 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c. CINNAMON, 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c. ALLSPICE, 1 oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c. MACE, 1 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c. NUTMEG, 1 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c. GINGER, 1 oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c. MUSTARD, 2 ozs., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c. MUSTARD SEED, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 35c. CELERY SEED (for flavoring), $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 60c.

SCARR'S FRUIT-PRESERVING POWDER.—With this you can preserve Fruit and Vegetables with their natural tastes unimpaired. Air-tight cans are not essential. Each box preserves 20 pounds fruit. Price, 1 box, 25c.; 5 boxes, \$1, by mail, postpaid.

CAHOON'S PATENT HAND SEED SOWER,

For Sowing Wheat, Oats, Hemp, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat,
Grass Seeds, Etc.

The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in a light sheet-iron hopper, surrounded by a bag which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck, and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. Price, \$4.



THE "PLANET, JR.,"

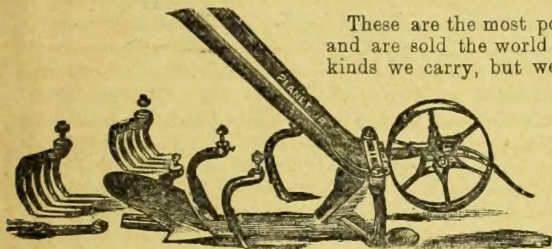
Garden Seed Drills, Cultivators and Wheel Hoes.

These are the most popular and satisfactory Garden Tools made, and are sold the world over. We cannot illustrate here all of the kinds we carry, but we will mail free, to any one interested, a finely illustrated book, showing all kinds made. Send for it.

The "Fire-Fly" Garden Plow—A great labor-saving tool for small gardens. Price \$2.50.

The "Planet, Jr.," Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined—This single-wheel Hoe is lighter than the double, and does almost the same variety of work. The attachments identical—

owing to the lightness is more pleasant to some than the double-wheel Hoe. Price, \$6. We can furnish from our stock others of these Garden Tools. Send for Catalogue.



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BY MAIL,
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Either of the articles named below will be sent by mail, postage paid. Packages can be mailed to most distant States.

BON AIR EGG FOOD makes fowls lay, package 40 cents.

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DODGE'S CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE, package 30 cents.

DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER, put up in 15-cent, 20-cent and 35 cent boxes.

FOUTZ'S HORSE POWDER, 30 cents.

INDIAN 1/4 OINTMENT, box 25 cents.

We supply any item wanted in the Drug, Paint, Oil and Window Glass Line.

WRITE TO US FOR PRICES AND INFORMATION.

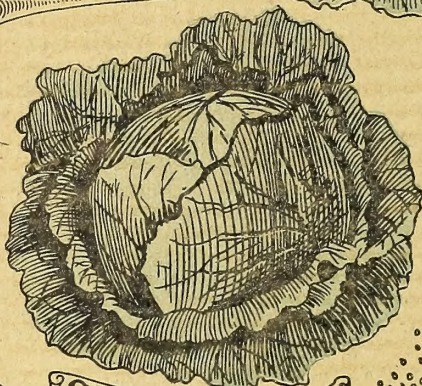
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